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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	91211662
Party	Defendant Derek S. T.
Correspondence Address	D S T PO BOX 2273 GLEN ELLYN, IL 60138 2273 UNITED STATES webmaster978@yahoo.com
Submission	Motion for Summary Judgment
Filer's Name	Derek S. T.
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Date	11/04/2014
Attachments	Summary_Judgment_7.pdf(642646 bytes )

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

**In the Matter of Trademark Registration No: 4293378 Ninkasi, Exhibit H.**

Derek Scott T.	)	
	)	
Applicant	)	
	)	Oppositions: 91211662 (Parent)
	)	91215411
vs.	)	Cancellation: 92057771
	)	
Ninkasi Brewery, LLC	)	Consolidated: 8/28/2014
	)	
Registrant	)	

**MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT**

1. Derek Scott T. (Plaintiff-Cancellation) moves for Summary Judgment on all claims in Cancellation no: 92057771 and affirmative defense claims in Opposition No. 91211662, and 91215411 now consolidated. Plaintiff attempted to discuss the grounds with Defense counsel for this motion and received no reply. Plaintiff assumes Defense will oppose relief sought in this motion.

2. There is no genuine issue of material fact left to consider in these consolidated cases. Trial is unnecessary because of their inherent simplicity. Nothing is left to discover on behalf of the Plaintiff, not having an opportunity to use his mark due to the opposition. The discovery is limited but obvious in the record. Nothing is left to dispute in discovery on behalf of Ninkasi (Defendant). It is immaterial as to when the Defendant began brewing beer, or for how long, etc.. What is relevant and probative is the evidence of record and that the Defendant has a mark that is Geographically Deceptive, i.e., Primarily Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive. The Defendant's mark lacks a secondary meaning and was newly released when

the Plaintiff's mark was in the approval stage. The following will provide further cumulative proof that the Defendant cannot win at trial and the Plaintiff is entitled to Summary Judgment.

**PLAINTIFF IS ENTITLED TO SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON COUNTS 1 AND 5**

1. **Burden of proof and elements:** Count 1 and Count 5 in Plaintiff's Petition to Cancel was granted on August 28, 2014, for Geographically Deceptive, i.e., Primarily Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive. Elements (a) the primary significance of the mark is a generally known geographic graphic location; (b) the consuming public is likely to believe the place identified by the mark indicates the origin of the goods bearing the mark (i.e., that a goods-place association exists), when in fact the goods do not come from that place; and (c) the misrepresentation would be a material factor in the consumer's decision to purchase the goods. *Corporacion Habanos S.A. v. Guantanamera Cigars Co.*, 102 USPQ2d 1085 (TTAB 2012) (citing *In re California Innovations*, 329 F.3d 1334, 66 USPQ2d 1853, 1856-57 (Fed. Cir. 2003)).

2. Element (a) This burden is met whereas the primary significance of the mark is "Babylon" and Babylon is a generally known geographic location. Babylon is not an obscure place. Plaintiff stated early in his answer to opposition 91211662 that Babylon is a city in Iraq. It is undisputed that Babylon **is famous, ancient history** and well documented **in history books, the Bible, encyclopedias, maps, newspapers, the internet, and especially, the televised news.**

3. Element (b) This burden is met in part whereas the goods are not made in Babylon, Iraq but are made in Eugene, Oregon. Second part of (b): The consuming public is likely to believe the place identified by the mark indicates the origin of the goods bearing the mark, when in fact, the goods do not come from that place. This burden is met in [Exhibit G.] in Plaintiff's amended Petition to Cancel, 92057771. This exhibit portrays large white capital letters

of the word “BABYLON” displaying a picture of the Tower of Babel on the front of the bottle. This display has no defense. It’s not artful or creative. It immediately displays what is noted and seen in educational materials and therefore is completely misrepresentative.

4. Element (c) This burden is met. The misrepresentation is a material factor in the consumer’s decision to purchase the goods. As in “Havana Collection,” following, it is “more desirable if there is some “association” with “Babylon” accompanied by the educational material on the label. (Tower of Babel).

### **UNDISPUTED FACTS: BABYLON IS FAMOUS - WELL KNOWN FOR BEER:**

1. “Babylon, the legendary city, is indeed, the **most famous ancient city** in the **whole World**. It was the capital of ten Mesopotamian dynasties starting with the dynasty of King Hammurabi (1792-1750 BC); One of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.” Atlastours.

2. “The Babylonians brewed many different kinds of beer and classified them into twenty categories which recorded their various characteristics. Beer became a regular commodity in foreign trade, especially with Egypt, where it was very popular.” Ancient.au article.

3. “Early traces of beer and the brewing process have been found in ancient Babylonia... At the time, brewers were women, as well, but also priestesses. Some types of beers were used especially in religious ceremonies. In 2100 BC, the Babylonian king Hammurabi included regulations governing tavern keepers in his law code for the kingdom.”<sup>16</sup> Wikipedia.

4. “An ancient tablet, now in New York's Metropolitan Museum, lists Babylonian beers as: dark beer, pale beer, red beer, three fold beer, beer with a head, without a head etc. It also records that beer was sipped through a straw...” brewingexperience.ca

5. “Beer – a drink that originated in Iraq over 6,000 years ago.” Wikipedia.

6. “Beer Facts: The ancient Babylonians were the first to brew. They took their beer so seriously, if you brewed a bad batch your punishment was to be drowned in it.” Omahabeerfest.com

3. It is reasonable to determine that the majority of the consuming public knows of Babylon, either by education, ancient history, or by way of religion. It is reasonable to determine that the majority of the consuming public has some "form" of religion. (Ref. below). The majority having some form of education and/or religion, knows of Babylon, its history, the Tower of Babel, as well as being the original “brew masters” for beer. Furthermore, it is reasonable to

determine that the growing international concern over the Persian Gulf, is causing the public majority to be well-informed, self-educated, in discovering the history of this location by research. (Ref at 3.)...“Americans embrace a common "civil religion" with certain fundamental beliefs, values, holidays, and rituals, parallel to, or independent of, their chosen religion.”<sup>12</sup> Wikipedia

#### **CASE DECISIONS – BASIS OF INFERENCE ON MATERIAL FACTOR IN CONSUMER’S DECISION TO PURCHASE**

4. It would be self-serving on behalf of the Plaintiff or Defendant to provide affidavits or testimony, as to whether or not the registration in question is a material factor in the public’s decision to purchase. Therefore, the following cases of Primarily Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive decided by the TTAB, further emphasizes that an “association” with a famous location is material. It is right and proper to cancel the Defendant’s mark:

a). **HAVANA COLLECTION** for cigar cutters; non-electric cigar lighters,... The

Board sustained a Section 2(e)(3) refusal to register....

“The Board concluded that because Havana, Cuba, is well known, if not famous,...consumers will make a goods/place association between cigar accessories and Havana, and the misdescription will be a material factor in the purchasing decision. Corporacion Habanos, S.A. and Empresa Cubano del Tabaco, dba, Cubatabaco v. Xikar, Inc., Opposition No. 91186534 (November 13, 2012) [not precedential].”

“It was beyond dispute that Havana, Cuba is a generally known geographic location. The addition of COLLECTION to HAVANA does not diminish the primary geographic **significance of HAVANA**. And it was undisputed that Applicant's products do not originate in Havana.”

“[T]o the extent there is a goods/place association between cigar accessories and Havana... consumers seeing Havana used in connection with a product associated with cigars are likely to believe that there is a goods/place association between these products and Havana.”

“Finally, as to the materiality of the misdescription in the consumer's purchasing decision, the Board found that, "[b]ecause cigar accessories have no purpose other than to be used in connection with cigars, it follows that cigar accessories are **more desirable if there is some association with Havana.....** In summary, the Board ruled that the use of **HAVANA in Applicant's mark is a material factor in the purchasing decision.**”

“Acquired distinctiveness may overcome a Section 2(e)(3) refusal, provided that the mark became distinctive prior to enactment of the NAFTA Implementation Act on December 8, 1993. *See In re Boyd Gaming Corp.*, 57 U.S.P.Q.2d 1944, 1947 (T.T.A.B. 2000).”

b). **JPk PARIS 75** – Section 2(e)(3) refusal:

“The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit (CAFC) has upheld the TTAB's decision of February 3, 2011 which affirmed the PTO's Section 2(e)(3) refusal to register the mark JPk PARIS 75 finding it to be primarily geographically deceptively misdescriptive of sunglasses, wallets, handbags and purses, travel bags, suitcases, belts and shoes. The CAFC ruled that the Board's decision on this issue of fact was based on substantial evidence. *In re Miracle Tuesday, LLC*, 104 U.S.P.Q.2d 1330 (Fed. Cir. 2012) [precedential].”

... “the court drew a distinction” between the evidence necessary to give rise to an inference of materiality for goods ...”

lalaw.com

5. **Case Decisions – Primarily Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive**

TTAB Sustains Section 2(e)(3) Opposition to HAVANA COLLECTION for Cigar Accessories

Precedential No. 24: TTAB Affirms Refusal of REAL RUSSIAN as Primarily Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive of Vodka

Precedential No. 15: TTAB Affirms Section 2(e)(3) Refusal of OLD HAVANA as Primarily Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive of Rum

Precedential No. 12; TTAB Sustains Section 2(e)(3) Opposition to GUANTANAMERA for Cigars

Precedential No. 44: TTAB Sustains 2(e)(3) Opposition to "HAVANA CLUB" for Cigars Made From Cuban Seed Tobacco

Precedential No. 6: TTAB Clarifies Doctrine of Equivalents, Affirms 2(e)(3) Refusal of "MOSKOVSKAYA" for Vodka

TTAB Finds "PARIS BAGUETTE" Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive of Bread

TTAB Affirms 2(e)(3) Refusal of "FRENCH & FLIRTY" as Primarily Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive of Lingerie

lalaw.com

NAPA FOODS Primarily Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive for Food

Precedential No. 3: Finding KUBA KUBA Primarily Geographically Deceptively Misdescriptive for Cigars, TTAB Affirms 2(e)(3) Refusal

TTAB Cancels Registration of Deceptively Misdescriptive "ZHIGULY" for Beer

### **INCONSISTENCIES IN REGISTRANT'S ANSWERS**

6. The inconsistencies of the Defendant's answers to the Petition to Cancel raises a question of credibility. "A denial must fairly respond to the substance of the allegation." Cornell.edu. The Defendant has denied one set of facts that were apparently true – but nonetheless, denied them. In other words, the Defendant cannot have it both ways by confessing to one set of facts in their opposition – but then denying similar facts in their answers to the petition:

Specifically, in Legal Deficiencies at 2: "The mark was newly released in March 2013," the Defendant replied: Denied. This caption was taken directly from the Defendant's (Ninkasibrewery.com) website. In Plaintiff's answers (as a defendant) to opposition 91211662.

Legal Deficiencies at 6: "Ninkasi Brewery is in a geographically separate location on the west coast...." Defendant replied: Denied. Ninkasi is not located in Eugene, Oregon?

Legal Deficiencies at 9: "Babylon Double IPA is in a "tag archived" section. Defendant replied: Denied. Again, taken from the Defendant's website and it also reads "special release" on the bottle, meaning released at certain times of the year.

Legal Deficiencies at 10: In "brewedforthought.com" Babylon Double IPA was mentioned. Defendant replied: Denied. Once more, this advertisement was taken from the Defendant's website. Rule 8. General Pleadings states to answer that part which is true.

Defendant failed to acknowledge even in-part what is true. It is either a question of credibility or not taking the case seriously [before the Board] to answer truthfully. To miss one claim could be carelessness, however, there are multiple denials. Reliance is an important factor.

Conversely, the Defendant did acknowledge in its other answers that it is “legal in nature” regarding the PGDM claims. Although the entire answer as a whole is ambiguous regarding a denial or admission, it is appropriate as to the legal validity of the claims.

7. Previously in the Defendant’s Motion to Dismiss, there was a concern of “prejudice” and a bold expression of “contributing to protracted legal expense.” This burden was imposed on the Board if the motion were to be denied. The wording for this statement is nonetheless, interesting. Taking this declaration as truth implies the legal expense was a prominent factor. It then would make sense to mitigate their expenses through a reasonable settlement. Yet, the Defendant will continue on with the case and incur more legal expense, which is inconsistent. There is a question of reliance, as what to accept as true.

### **CONCLUSION**

8. Nothing by way of expert testimony, affidavits, or by trial, can change the facts that are now before the Board. A mandatory discovery conference would be futile. As previously mentioned, discovery is very limited and will not be material. A settlement conference is also part of the mandatory discovery, which has been approached very recently. Only by means of paying the Defendant forever, for the use of the word “Babylonian,” or by the Defendant approving of all branding for the Plaintiff’s trademark along with other demands, forever, will the Plaintiff get any relief. This is extremely taxing and burdensome. Plaintiff needs the same opportunity and freedom of pursuing his mark as the Defendant. ACR has been considered but will be also be futile. Narrowing the Plaintiff’s territory has been refused. ACR will also create insolvency for the Plaintiff. All alternatives have been earnestly considered.

9. Accountability in this case of Ninkasi is warranted, as others before them were not allowed by the Board to have a PGDM trademark, as proven, and had to face the facts.



10. “Owners of geographic marks cannot prevent others from using geographic terms in a descriptive manner even if there is a secondary meaning.” Uioa.edu.law review /Fair Use. This doctrine and its meaning is understood. In this case, Defendant does not have a secondary meaning or monopoly right of the term, Babylon. “Babylonian” is fair use of the geographic term. This defense was mentioned in 92057771 and 91215411.

11. Most of the submissions in the pleadings have been that of the Plaintiff. Additionally, the Defense’s inconsistencies should be considered. A trial by jury would make issue of such answers. In this case, the Board is the jury and has this information before them. There is sufficient evidence in the pleadings and the case law is pronounced against the Defendant’s mark. Other citations, not in totality, are: NAFTA, TRIPS, WTO, TTAB Decisions, Chief Radar’s Material Contribution, Supreme Court Decision, exhibited evidence, etc., to allow the Board to grant Summary Judgment in favor of the Plaintiff as a matter of law.

► Finally, it is logical to conclude that the Defendant, Ninkasi, chose Babylon (Double IPA) because Babylon is well known for beer, as noted in the various publications, [Exhibit I.] in this motion. This location is a material factor in the purchasing decision; either by association, attraction to fame, or intrigue, of this historically famous location. Ninkasi has no secondary meaning, no monopoly right, no defense against the claims, and no basis for their oppositions.

This motion is proper, it is probative, and is *prime facie* sufficient in all its claims and pleadings. It is time for this case to move forward to determine the main issues and assess the ultimate outcome, as no genuine issue of material fact exists. As explained in the opening, Plaintiff had no opportunity to use his mark, and what the Defendant can offer in discovery is immaterial or otherwise, known. Plaintiff respectfully prays for relief to end this already lengthy proceeding and overly burdensome demands of Ninkasi. [Exhibits G., H., I. attached].

Wherefore, for all the foregoing reasons in the consolidated cases, the Plaintiff, Derek Scott T., prays the Board will: 1). Grant relief in favor of Summary Judgment, 2). Cancel Ninkasi's Registration of "Babylon" (Double IPA) with prejudice, and, 3). Dismiss oppositions with prejudice.

Respectfully submitted,

/Derek Scott T./

P.O. Box 2273

Glen Ellyn, IL. 60137

Webmaster978@yahoo.com

Tel: 630-534-0687

I hereby certify that on November 4, 2014 a copy of the Summary Judgment Motion was served by U.S. First Class Mail, prepaid, to the Registrant's representative, Jane Yates, at the following address: Watkinson, Laird, Rubenstein, Baldwin and Burgess P.C., 101 E. Broadway, Suite 200, Eugene, OR 97401.

## **EXHIBIT G**

CHARACTERISTICS OF: BOLD / HEAVY  
(Without “notes” or unlike  
“American” IPA’s)

PICTURE ON LABEL: TOWER OF BABEL



“..Instead Babylon intrigued me from the start as I’ve always liked the idea of American style brewing using traditional ingredients. In a way, a beer like Babylon shows why the trend of Double IPAs may have never taken off in England as Babylon doesn’t exemplify the characteristics that made increasingly hoppy beers in the United States so appealing.

Instead, Babylon grows heavy on the palate as the bold English malts intensify. The earthy style of hops struggle to overwhelm the malt leaving the beer balanced without the sharp, citrus driven notes of American IPAs... Ref: “brewedforthought.com”

**EXHIBIT H**

**United States of America**  
United States Patent and Trademark Office

**Babylon Double IPA**

**Reg. No. 4,293,378**

**Registered Feb. 19, 2013**

**Int. Cl.: 32**

**TRADEMARK**

**PRINCIPAL REGISTER**

NINKASI BREWERY, LLC (OREGON LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY)  
272 VAN BUREN ST.  
EUGENE, OR 97402

FOR BEER, IN CLASS 32 (U.S. CLS. 43, 46 AND 48)

FIRST USE 5-9-2012; IN COMMERCE 5-9-2012.

THE MARK CONSISTS OF STANDARD CHARACTERS WITHOUT CLAIM TO ANY PARTICULAR FONT, STYLE, SIZE, OR COLOR.

NO CLAIM IS MADE TO THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE "DOUBLE IPA" APART FROM THE MARK AS SHOWN.

SN 85-560,578, FILED 5-5-2012.

JENNIFER WILLISTON, EXAMINING ATTORNEY



*James B. Smith, Jr.*  
Agent, Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office

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## EXHIBIT I.

(4 PAGES) LIMITED

OVER TWO MILLION RESULTS



*babylonians first to make beer*

Search tools

**About 2,360,000 results (0.18 seconds)**

### Search Results

#### 1. Beer in the Ancient World - Ancient History Encyclopedia

[www.ancient.eu/article/223/](http://www.ancient.eu/article/223/)

○ [Cached](#)

Mar 2, 2011 - The **first beer** in the world was brewed by the ancient Chinese around the year ... The **brew** was thick, of the consistency of modern-day porridge, and the straw ... In the **Sumerian/Babylonian** Epic of Gilgamesh, the hero Enkidu ...

#### 2. History of beer - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

[en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_beer](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_beer)

○ [Cached](#)

○ [Similar](#)

Wikipedia

Jump to **Early beers** - A replica of ancient Egyptian **beer**, brewed from emmer wheat by the ... Iraq), **early** evidence of **beer** is a 3900-year-old **Sumerian** poem ... and barley and vegetables, and wine **made** from barley in great big bowls; ...

#### 3. Who invented beer? — Ask HISTORY — History Q&A

[www.history.com/news/ask-history/who-invented-beer](http://www.history.com/news/ask-history/who-invented-beer)

○ [Cached](#)

○ [Similar](#)

History

Jan 8, 2014 - In fact, some anthropologists **have** argued that these **early** peoples' ... **Beer** consumption also flourished under the **Babylonian** Empire, but few ...

#### 4. Whatever Happened to Sumerian Beer? | BeerAdvocate

[www.beeradvocate.com](http://www.beeradvocate.com) › [Archived Articles](#)

○ [Cached](#)

- [Similar](#)

Beer Advocate

Jul 13, 2007 - The Sumerians are considered the world's **first** builders, farmers, and writers - and, ... Ancient **Sumerian** tablet depicting how to **make beer** ...

## 5. [Concise Timetable of Beer History.](#)

[www.beerhistory.com/library/holdings/raley\\_timetable.shtml](http://www.beerhistory.com/library/holdings/raley_timetable.shtml)

- [Cached](#)
- [Similar](#)

Historians speculate that prehistoric nomads may **have made beer** from grain ... **Beer** was a vital part of civilization and the **Babylonian**, Assyrian, Egyptian, ... 500-1000 AD the **first** half of the Middle Ages, **brewing** begins to be practiced in ...

## 6. [Babylonian Tablets](#)

[www.roie.org/bab.htm](http://www.roie.org/bab.htm)

- [Cached](#)
- [Similar](#)

They invented the **first** writing system, cuneiform writings on clay tablets to facilitate trade in Mesopotamia. They also invented **beer**, which facilitated mobilization of **Sumerian** laborers ... This may **have** been due to their trade from ancient times.

## 7. [Ancient Babylonians took their beer so seriously that if ...](#)

[www.omgfacts.com/.../Ancient-Babylonians-took-their-beer-so-seriously...](http://www.omgfacts.com/.../Ancient-Babylonians-took-their-beer-so-seriously...)

- [Cached](#)

Ancient **Babylonians** took their **beer** so seriously that if someone **made** a bad batch, they would **have** been drowned in it. **Babylonians** were one of the **first** ...

## 8. [\[PDF\]The Brewers of Babylon - Max-Planck-Gesellschaft](#)

[https://www.mpg.de/.../S005\\_Flashback\\_094-095.pd...](https://www.mpg.de/.../S005_Flashback_094-095.pd...)

- [Cached](#)
- [Similar](#)

Max Planck Society

did their ancient brews **have** in common with the **beers** of today? To answer this ... **Christ**, composed the **first** hymn of praise to **beer**, addressed to the goddess ...

## 9. [Babylonian Culture and Tablets](#)

[www2.econ.iastate.edu/classes/econ355/choi/bab.htm](http://www2.econ.iastate.edu/classes/econ355/choi/bab.htm)

- [Cached](#)
- [Similar](#)

They invented the **first** writing system, cuneiform writings on clay tablets to facilitate trade in Mesopotamia. They also invented **beer**, which facilitated mobilization of **Sumerian** laborers ... This may **have** been due to their trade from ancient times.

## 10. TIL Ancient Babylonians were first to brew beer. They took ...

[www.reddit.com/.../til\\_ancient\\_babylonians\\_were\\_first\\_to\\_brew\\_beer...](http://www.reddit.com/.../til_ancient_babylonians_were_first_to_brew_beer...)

reddit

Sep 5, 2013 - TIL Ancient Babylonians were first to brew beer. They took their beer-making so seriously, that if one brewed a bad batch, they were to be ...

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Next

[Images](#)

Page 2

### Search Results

1. [Real Beer Page: Yankee Brew News Archive: Beer, Women ...](#)  
[realbeer.com/library/archives/yankeebrew/93Sum/women.html](http://realbeer.com/library/archives/yankeebrew/93Sum/women.html)
  - [Cached](#)
  - [Similar](#)

New findings, however, indicate that beer may have first been brewed in the Amazon ... great prestige making dozens of kinds of beer in Babylon and Sumeria.
2. [Prague: Beer, Gambrinus, Pilsner Urquell, Budweiser ...](#)  
[www.hotelpraguecity.com/fotky/okoli/beer.html](http://www.hotelpraguecity.com/fotky/okoli/beer.html)
  - [Cached](#)
  - [Similar](#)

It is believed that the Sumarians were the first people to have the knowledge of ... In the Babylonian society the job of the woman was to brew the beer, and if a ...
3. [History of Alcohol and Drinking around the World](#)  
[www2.potsdam.edu/alcohol/.../...](http://www2.potsdam.edu/alcohol/.../)
  - [Cached](#)
  - [Similar](#)

State University of New York at Potsdam  
12-13), and it has been suggested that beer may have preceded bread as a ... Beer was the major beverage among the Babylonians, and as early as 2,700 B.C. ...
4. [Beer Academy | Omaha Beer Fest](#)  
[www.omahabeerfest.com/festival-info/beer-academy/](http://www.omahabeerfest.com/festival-info/beer-academy/)
  - [Cached](#)
  - [Similar](#)

I will have hops from 3 beers we make, along with samples of the beer. Paul will demonstrate ... The ancient Babylonians were the first to brew. They took their ...

5. **Kazbegi - Babylon**

[www.kazbegi.com/?sec\\_id=33&lang\\_id=ENG](http://www.kazbegi.com/?sec_id=33&lang_id=ENG)

- **Cached**
- **Similar**

We can assume, that the beer made by the Babylonians and Sumerians was of sweetish taste, ... The first brewers were not the priests, but women- housewives.

6. **Brewing: A legacy of ancient times**

[pubs.acs.org/subscribe/.../12chemchron.html](http://pubs.acs.org/subscribe/.../12chemchron.html)

- **Similar**

American Chemical Society

Although an exact date for the discovery of the first brew is not known, ... The well-known legal code drawn up by the Babylonian King Hammurabi nearly 4000

...

7. **The Invention of Beer, A St. Patrick's Day Favorite - Inventhelp**

[inventhelp.com/.../03.../the-invention-of-beer-a-st-patricks-day-favorite](http://inventhelp.com/.../03.../the-invention-of-beer-a-st-patricks-day-favorite)

- **Cached**

Historians speculate that prehistoric nomads may have made beer from grain ...

The ancient Babylonians are credited with inventing the first recorded recipe of ...

8. **Beer History - Facts & Trivia - Beer Boot**

[www.beerfestboots.com/beer\\_trivia](http://www.beerfestboots.com/beer_trivia)

- **Cached**
- **Similar**

After consuming a bucket or two of vibrant brew they called aul, or ale, the ... Hop was used as flavorings as early as 400 BC by captive Jews in Babylon, but ...

9. **Intellectual Property Law for Engineers and Scientists**

[books.google.com/books?isbn=0471697397](http://books.google.com/books?isbn=0471697397)

**Howard B. Rockman** - 2004 - Law

Biotechnology, in fact, can be traced back to approximately 6000 B.C.E. when the Sumerians and Babylonians first used yeast to make beer. Around 4000 B.C.E. ...

10. **The Cults of Uruk and Babylon: The Temple Ritual Texts As ...**

[books.google.com/books?isbn=9004124020](http://books.google.com/books?isbn=9004124020)

**Marc J. H. Linssen** - 2004 - Religion

You will make a sheep offering. You will bring (1. 10) shoulder, /i/msw-omentum and roasted meat 10 near. You will make a libation of first-quality beer, wine ...